



Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Memorandum

July 22, 2024

TO: Members of the Transportation Legislation Review Committee

FROM: Nina Forbes, Research Analyst, 303-866-4785
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SUBJECT: Transportation Legislation Review Committee Statutory Authority and History

Summary

This memorandum provides the following information regarding the Transportation Legislation Review Committee (TLRC):

- history and membership of the committee;
- the committee's statutory charge and oversight authority;
- required reports for submission to the committee;
- the committee's 2023 interim activities; and
- interim legislation proposed by the committee between 2013 and 2023.

History of the Transportation Legislation Review Committee

In 1953, the General Assembly created the Highway Legislation Review Committee to review the implementation and impact of the state highway system and its relationship to county and municipal road systems. In 1987, the General Assembly expanded the committee's charge to include oversight of public highway authorities and projects. In 1989, the General Assembly began requiring the Regional Transportation District (RTD) to respond to the committee's requests for information.

In 1994, the committee's name was changed to the Transportation Legislation Review Committee to correspond with the renaming of the Colorado Department of Highways to the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT). With the name change, the scope of the committee's responsibilities expanded to parallel the department's broader focus on all transportation modes. In 1997, the committee's authority expanded to include oversight of regional transportation authorities.



In 2001, committee membership changed from 11 members appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate, to the members of the House and Senate Transportation Committees.

In 2007, the General Assembly expanded the committee's charge to include oversight over the Department of Revenue in the area of driver licenses and motor vehicle registration, as well as any other state agency or political subdivision of the state regulating motor vehicles or traffic.

The TLRC did not meet in 2020 due to the passage of Senate Bill 20-214 and the declared disaster emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Committee Membership

The TLRC is comprised of the members of the Senate and House Transportation Committees. The Senate Transportation and Energy Committee has seven members, and the House Transportation, Housing, and Local Government Committee has 11 members; therefore, the TLRC is comprised of 18 total members. The TLRC is chaired by the House Transportation, Housing, and Local Government Committee chair in odd-numbered years and by the Senate Transportation and Energy Committee chair in even-numbered years. The Legislative Council Staff provides staff support to the committee.¹

Statutory Charge

Pursuant to state law, the TLRC must meet at least once a year to:

- provide guidance and direction to CDOT on the development of the state transportation system;
- provide legislative oversight of and input into such state transportation system development;
- provide guidance and direction to the Department of Revenue (DOR) or any other state agency or political subdivision of the state that regulates motor vehicles or traffic;
- examine the problem of uninsured motorists;² and review all transportation, traffic, and motor vehicle legislation, and make recommendations for additional legislation as necessary.

During the 2024 legislative interim only, the TLRC is required to study the issues of:

- enforcement of impaired driving offenses, including situations involving a driver who refuses to take or complete a blood or breath test as required by law;
- careless driving that results in accidental death; and

¹All TLRC policies discussed in this memorandum are included under Section 43-2-145, et seq., except where otherwise cited.

²Section 42-7-602, C.R.S.



- the appropriate penalty for failing to maintain motor vehicle or low-powered scooter insurance and present evidence of insurance to a requesting officer.

Oversight Role and Statutory Authority

State law provides the TLRC with authority over CDOT, the driver licensing and vehicle registration functions of DOR, RTD, public highway authorities, regional transportation authorities, and railroads. In its oversight role, the committee is authorized to:

- develop and make state transportation system financing recommendations;
- review the operations of CDOT, RTD, any public highway authority, and any regional transportation authority;
- review completed highway projects, including whether the projects were completed in the most cost-effective and efficient manner; and
- request financial or performance audits.

Upon completion of the TLRC's review of transportation law, the committee is authorized to make recommendations for legislation deemed necessary by the TLRC. Legislation recommended by the TLRC is treated as legislation recommended by an interim committee for purposes of introduction deadlines and bill limitations imposed by the General Assembly's joint rules.

Colorado Department of Transportation. Under state law, the TLRC is authorized to:

- provide guidance and direction to CDOT in the development of the state transportation system;
- make recommendations on the financing of the state transportation system;
- review all transportation legislation and consult with experts in the field of highway construction and planning or with CDOT personnel;
- review any phase of CDOT operations;
- conduct post-operation reviews to determine cost-effectiveness and efficiency of certain transportation projects;
- require CDOT to prepare and adopt 5-, 10-, and 15-year plans; and
- require financial or performance audits to be conducted.

Colorado Department of Revenue. The TLRC may review the activities of the DOR relating to the licensing of drivers and the registration and titling of motor vehicles.



Regional Transportation District. The TLRC is required to review RTD's implementation of competitive contracting for its vehicular services. State law authorizes RTD to contract with private businesses to provide up to 58 percent of its vehicular services.³

Public highway authorities and regional transportation authorities. The TLRC may review any phase of a public highway or regional transportation authority's operations. It may require these entities to prepare and adopt long-range plans, and to submit to financial or performance audits.⁴

Railroads. The TLRC must study CDOT recommendations and may hold hearings regarding the acquisition or use of abandoned or proposed to be abandoned railroad rights-of-way and to determine the priority of acquiring or using abandoned or proposed to be abandoned railroad rights-of-way. The TLRC must report its findings to the General Assembly regarding the acquisition of abandoned railroad rights-of-way.⁵

Other agencies. The TLRC may require agencies to share information and coordinate efforts for phases of transit system development to avoid overlapping mass transit systems within the state. Such agencies include state, regional, and local authorities or organizations responsible for mass transit

Reporting Requirements

State law requires that various reports be submitted to the TLRC. Upon receipt of reports, copies are made available to TLRC members by the Legislative Council Staff. Table 1 provides a summary of each report due to the TLRC. Table 2 provides a summary of each report that is required to be submitted to the Senate and House Transportation Committees. Reports may be accessed online at <http://www.leg.state.co.us/library/reports.nsf/reports.xsp>.

³Section 32-9-119.5, C.R.S.

⁴Section 2-3-121, C.R.S.

⁵Section 43-1-1308, C.R.S.

Table 1
Statutorily Required Departmental Reports to the Transportation Legislation Review Committee
(As of July 1, 2024)

Department	Report Subject/Statute	Summary
Department of Transportation (CDOT)	House Bill 23-1101 Ozone Season Transit Grant Program Flexibility <i>Section 43-1-131 (1), C.R.S.</i>	The CDOT shall complete a study and study report of the boundaries of the transportation planning regions, the membership of the transportation advisory committee and the special interim transit and rail advisory committee, and the consistency and transparency of the transportation planning process across the transportation planning regions. On or before November 30, 2023, the CDOT must submit the study report to the TLRC or, if the committee has held its last 2023 meeting before the study report is completed, to the House of Representatives Transportation, Housing, and Local Government Committee and the Senate Transportation and Energy Committee, or their successor committees.
	SB23-268 Ten-year Transportation Plan Information <i>Section 43-1-227 (1) (a) (I), C.R.S.</i>	During each legislative interim, CDOT shall present a report on its progress in delivering the projects identified in the ten-year plan to the TLRC. As part of the report, the CDOT should provide guidance to the committee as to how to access and understand the plan, and the committee may, if it determines, that the plan does not include all the information required, instruct the department to ensure that any missing required information is promptly added to the plan.
	Automated Driving Systems Testing <i>Section 42-4-242 (4), C.R.S.</i>	Beginning September 1, 2018, CDOT is required to submit a report to the TLRC concerning the testing of automated driving systems in Colorado.
	Autonomous Motor Vehicle Study <i>Section 43-1-130 (2), C.R.S.</i>	CDOT must submit a report during the 2025 legislative interim on the study of the development and adoption of autonomous motor vehicles (AVs). The study must include information such as the current status of AV technology, a summary of the anticipated safety benefits of AVs, and any additions to existing transportation infrastructure to support AVs. <i>This section is repealed on July 1, 2026.</i>
	Potential Rail Line Acquisitions <i>Section 43-1-1303 (3), C.R.S.</i>	CDOT is required to submit a prioritized list to the TLRC concerning railroad rights-of-way or rail lines proposed to be acquired by the state and their proposed uses.

Table 1 (Cont.)
Statutorily Required Departmental Reports to the Transportation Legislation Review Committee
(As of July 1, 2024)

Department	Report Subject/Statute	Summary
CDOT, Transit and Rail Division	Ozone Season Grant Program Section 43-1-117.5 (4)(b), C.R.S.	From the years 2023 to 2025, CDOT's Transit and Rail Division is required to submit an annual report to the TLRC on the implementation of the pilot project, including the services that were expanded or extended and data on ridership increases.
CDOT, Office of Transportation Safety	HB23-1102 High-visibility alcohol and drug impaired driving enforcement program <i>Section 43-4-404 (2)</i>	The office shall report annually to the TLRC on the distribution and expenditure of money to municipalities and cities and counties that have a qualified alcohol and drug impaired driving prevention and enforcement program. The intent is that this money is expended in a manner that will improve enforcement of alcohol and drug impaired driving laws.
Colorado Energy Office (CEO), Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)	Senate Bill 21-260 Project Progress Report <i>Section 42-3-304 (25)(a.8), C.R.S.</i>	In consultation with the Community Access, Clean Fleet, Clean Transit, and Non-Attainment Area Air Pollution Mitigation Enterprises, CEO, CDOT, and CDPHE must submit a report during the 2026 legislative interim on projects completed or undertaken using the funding provided pursuant to Senate Bill 21-260. The report must also include a list of projects expected to be completed in the next five years as well as any expenditures taken from the General Fund provided pursuant to SB 21-260. Recommendations regarding additional General Fund money needed for future projects or activities that factor in current economic conditions, available state revenue, or other project completion costs, must be included in the report. In addition, recommendations as to whether certain road usage or registration fees established need to be adjusted.
Department of Local Affairs (DOLA)	Proposed Public Highway Authority Boundaries <i>Section 43-4-514 (1)(c), C.R.S.</i>	The Division of Local Government in DOLA is required to provide copies to the TLRC of any notice containing proposed boundaries or financing of a public highway authority.
Public Highway Authorities	<i>Section 43-4-514 (4), C.R.S.</i>	Public highway authorities are required to report annually to TLRC on their actives during the past year and their proposed activities for the upcoming year.
Public Utilities Commission (PUC)	Certified Taxi Carrier Parity Report <i>Section 40-10.1-118 (2), C.R.S.</i>	The Public Utilities Commission must submit a report during the 2023 legislative interim on whether there is parity between authorized taxi carriers and transportation network companies, and their contributions to funding the transportation system, taking into account their respective business models, regulatory burdens, and impacts on the sustainability of the transportation system.

Table 1 (Cont.)
Statutorily Required Departmental Reports to the Transportation Legislation Review Committee
(As of July 1, 2024)

Department	Report Subject/Statute	Summary
Regional Transportation District (RTD)	RTD Annual Budget <i>Section 32-9-119.7, C.R.S.</i>	RTD is required to provide copies of the RTD annual budget to the TLRC. State law also requires RTD to provide other information, data, testimony, or audits as requested by TLRC.
Front Range Passenger Rail District	<i>Section 32-22-103, C.R.S</i>	The district must submit an implementation plan, which must include identification and evaluation of options for creating a separate legal entity or intergovernmental agreement as a business model, and may also consider the creation of a Colorado rail authority to house some or all passenger rail services under one entity.
Department of Revenue (DOR)	Digital Plates Review <i>Section 42-3-201 (8)(c)(III), C.R.S</i>	DOR is required to review the implementation of digital plates one month after the effective date of rules adopted, and to submit a report to the TLRC with the results of the review within one year of the effective date of the rules.

Source: Legislative Council Staff.

Table 2
Statutorily Required Departmental Reports to the House and Senate Transportation Committees
(As of July 1, 2024)

Department	Report Subject/Statute	Summary
Governor’s Office	Climate Action Plan Section 24-20-111 (3)(a), C.R.S.	The Governor or his designee must annually submit a report to the House and Senate Transportation Committee regarding climate change issues generally, the current climate action plan, and specific ways in which climate change affects the state.
Colorado Energy Office (CEO)	Energy Fund 24-38.5-102.4 (3) (c)	On January 15, 2022, and annually thereafter until all state money has been used by grant recipients, the CEO must provide a report with full accounting of the use of all grant money awarded.
	Community Access Enterprise Annual Report Section 24-38.5-303 (10)(a)(IV), C.R.S.	The Community Access Enterprise must submit an annual report regarding its activities and funding.
	Ozone Season Grant Program Section 24-38.5-114(9), C.R.S.	On or before December 31 each year, CEO must submit an annual report on the implementation of the grant program, including how the grant money was spent, the free services offered with the grant money, and estimates of the change in ridership during the free services period. Section repeals July 1, 2024
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)	Clean Fleet Enterprise Annual Report Section 25-7.5-103(11)(a)(IV), C.R.S.	The Clean Fleet Enterprise must submit an annual report regarding its activities and funding.
CEO and CDPHE	Electric Vehicle Plan and Greenhouse Gas Pollution Reduction Road Map Annual Report Section 24-38.5-110, C.R.S.	CEO and CDPHE, after consultation with CDOT, are required to jointly submit an annual report regarding progress made toward the electric motor vehicle adoption goals established in the Colorado Electric Vehicle Plan as well as the transportation sector greenhouse gas pollution reduction goals listed in the Colorado Greenhouse Gas Reduction Roadmap.
Front Range Passenger Rail District	Front Range Passenger Rail District Annual Report Section 32-22-117(1), C.R.S.	The Front Range Passenger Rail District must submit and present an annual report on its activities for the prior district fiscal year at a joint meeting of the House and Senate Transportation Committees no later than January 31, 2024 and every January 31 thereafter.

Table 2 (Cont.)
Statutorily Required Departmental Reports to the House and Senate Transportation Committees
(As of July 1, 2024)

Department	Report Subject/Statute	Summary
Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA)	Alternative Fuel Vehicles in the State Fleet <i>Section 24-30-1104 (2) (c) (II), C.R.S.</i>	DPA must submit an annual report including, but not limited to, the number of alternative fuel vehicles purchased, the availability of alternative fuel, and a plan for infrastructure necessary to support alternative fuel vehicles in the state fleet.
Department of Public Safety (DPS)	Motorcycle Operator Safety Training <i>Section 43-5-506, C.R.S.</i>	DPS must submit an annual report that comments on the effectiveness of the motorcycle operator safety training program, annual motorcycle accidents or fatalities, availability of training throughout the state, historic and current training costs, and other performance measures.
Public Utilities Commission (PUC)	Towing Task Force <i>Section 40-10.1-403(4)(D), C.R.S.</i>	The PUC must submit an annual report by December 1 that addresses the fees and complaints for nonconsensual tows and any recommendations or rule changes regarding towing rates or other activities designated to the Towing Task Force. <i>This section is repealed on July 1, 2026.</i>
Department of Revenue (DOR)	Persons Issued License with Disability Symbol Identifier <i>Sections 42-2-114(12)(f), C.R.S.; 42-2-303(6)(f), C.R.S.; and 42-3-113(9.5), C.R.S.</i>	DOR must submit a report by January 15, 2023 and each year afterward on the number of people in the previous calendar year who requested a disability identifier symbol on their issued identification card. In addition, the percentage of people who disclosed their disability information while registering a vehicle in the previous calendar year.
	District Area Description <i>Section 32-9-106.1 (2)(d) and (3)(c), C.R.S.</i>	RTD is required to provide a map and written description within 30 days of any additional area annexed or added to the district, or after any area is removed from the district for any reason. In addition, a separate map and description must be provided, depicting the district areas in each county.
Regional Transportation District (RTD)	Zero Fare Transit Grant Program <i>Section 24-38.5-114.5 (10), C.R.S.</i>	A report is required for the status of the Zero Fare Transit Grant Program.
	Teen Parent Driver's License Program <i>Section 26-2-142 (5), C.R.S.</i>	During the annual SMART Act hearings, DOR must give a report on the performance of the program, including data on the number of teen parent organizations the state has contracted with, the total amount of money awarded to each organization, the location of each organization, and the total number of eligible individuals who received training from a driver's education school.

Table 2 (Cont.)
Statutorily Required Departmental Reports to the House and Senate Transportation Committees
(As of July 1, 2024)

Department	Report Subject/Statute	Summary
Department of Transportation (CDOT)	Capital Construction Request <i>Section 2-3-1304 (1)(a.5), C.R.S.</i>	The Transportation Commission is required to submit its capital construction request annually, based on statewide transportation improvement programs, with a prioritized list of recommended state highway construction, repair, and maintenance projects to the Capital Development Committee (CDC). The amended list approved by CDC is submitted to the Transportation Committees.
	Office of Rail Safety Report <i>Section 40-20-311 (13)(a), C.R.S.</i>	CDOT must provide a report on the state of rail safety in Colorado on or before December 1, 2024.
	Efficiency and Accountability Committee Report <i>Section 43-1-106 (17)(b), C.R.S.</i>	CDOT's Efficiency and Accountability Committee must annually report its activities and recommendations, and any actions taken by CDOT or the Transportation Commission to implement the committee's recommendations. The report is made to either the TLRC or to the House and Senate standing committees that have oversight over transportation.
	Consulting Engineer Contracts, Efficiency and Accountability Committee Report <i>Section 43-1-106 (17)(b.5) (II), C.R.S.</i>	CDOT must report the committee findings and recommendations for consulting engineer contracts, including fixed bid procurement, quality control, retired employees as consultants, incentives, and project administration. The report will be presented at the annual SMART Act hearing.
	Proposed Budget Allocation Plan <i>Section 43-1-113 (2), C.R.S.</i>	The Transportation Commission must annually submit a proposed budget allocation plan for moneys subject to its jurisdiction for the fiscal year beginning on July 1 of the succeeding year.
	Colorado High Performance Transportation Enterprise or Colorado Transportation Investment Office <i>Section 43-4-806 (10) C.R.S.</i>	The High Performance Transportation Enterprise or Colorado Transportation Investment Office is required to submit an annual report that includes the enterprise's activities for the previous year, status summary of any current surface transportation infrastructure projects, the enterprise's revenue and expenses statement, and any recommendations for statutory changes that the enterprise may deem necessary or desirable. The report will also include information about public private partnerships.

Table 2 (Cont.)
Statutorily Required Departmental Reports to the House and Senate Transportation Committees
(As of July 1, 2024)

Department	Report Subject/Statute	Summary
Department of Transportation (CDOT)	Lease-Purchase Revenue and Proceeds Pursuant to Senate Bill 17-267 <i>Section 43-4-206 (2)(b), C.R.S.</i>	CDOT must describe the revenue and net proceeds expended under Senate Bill 17-267, the status of the projects using proceeds, the amounts of revenue and net proceeds CDOT expects to receive each fiscal year, and how the revenue and net proceeds expended relate to the strategic transportation project investment program. The report is made at the Joint Transportation Committee meeting.
	Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes <i>Section 43-4-713 (1), C.R.S.</i>	The CDOT executive director is required to annually submit a report to the chairs of the House and Senate Transportation Committees that provides information regarding transportation revenue anticipation notes issued by the department.
	Colorado Transportation Investment Office Enterprise <i>Section 43-4-806 (10) (a), C.R.S.</i>	The enterprise must give a report of the activities for the previous year, a summary of the status of any current surface transportation infrastructure projects, a statement of the enterprise's revenues and expenses, and any recommendations for statutory changes that the enterprise deems necessary or desirable.
	Clean Transit Enterprise Annual Report <i>Section 43-4-1203(10)(a)(IV), C.R.S.</i>	The Clean Transit Enterprise must submit an annual report regarding its activities and funding.
	Nonattainment Area Air Pollution Mitigation Enterprise Annual Report <i>Section 43-4-1303(10)(a)(IV), C.R.S.</i>	The Nonattainment Area Air Pollution Mitigation Enterprise must submit an annual report regarding its activities and funding.

Source: Legislative Council Staff.



2023 Interim Activities

During the 2023 interim, the TLRC toured and held three meetings at the State Capitol. The following organizations provided presentations to the committee:

- AAA
- Bicycle Colorado;
- BNSF Railway;
- Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen (BLET);
- Colorado Association of Transit Agencies (CASTA);
- Colorado Cross Disability Coalition;
- DPS;
- PUC;
- Colorado Department of Revenue's Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV);
- CDOT;
- Colorado Motor Carriers Association;
- Colorado Municipal League;
- Colorado Organization for Victim Assistance;
- Connolly's Towing;
- Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG);
- E-470 Public Highway Authority;
- Freight Panel Advisory Council;
- Front Range Passenger Rail District;
- Greeley Evans Transit;
- International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail, and Transportation Workers (SMART);
- Jefferson Parkway Highway Authority;
- Northwest Parkway Highway Authority;
- Regional Transportation District (RTD);
- Shortline and Regional Railroad Association;
- Sierra Club;
- Southwest Energy Efficiency Project;
- Summit Vehicle Solutions;
- Towing and Recovery Professionals of Colorado;
- Union Pacific Railroad; and
- Washington Department of Transportation.



TLRC Tour. As part of the committee’s October 5 and 6 tour, the committee undertook discussions and tours of the following projects and facilities:

- Bicycle Colorado e-bike tour of Boulder;
- CDOT I-70, Berthoud Pass, U.S. 40, wildlife crossing, and Colorado Highway 9 projects;
- Denver International Airport and RTD presentations on workforce challenges and the airport green fleet;
- Idaho Springs mobility hub;
- Via Mobility, Boulder; and
- Winter Park transit maintenance facility.

TLRC Proposed Legislation 2013 to 2023

Legislation recommended by the TLRC is treated as legislation recommended by an interim committee for purposes of introduction deadlines and bill limitations imposed by the General Assembly’s joint rules. From the 2013 interim to the 2023 interim, the TLRC proposed 45 bills and one resolution that were approved by Legislative Council. Of the 45 bills, 34 became law, and 11 were postponed indefinitely. The resolution was approved by Legislative Council and was passed as an official resolution. No bills were recommended in 2020.

Table 3 provides legislation approved by the Legislative Council Committee. Table 4 provides legislation not approved by the Legislative Council Committee. Bills are labeled according to the bill numbers assigned upon introduction during the session and the identifier (e.g., Bill A, Bill B) used in the final TLRC report provided to the Legislative Council Committee.

Table 3
Transportation Legislation Review Committee
Bills Approved by the Legislative Council Committee by Issue Area – Interim Sessions 2013 to 2023
(As of July 1, 2024)

Bill Number and Letter	Bill Title	Brief Description of Bill	Became Law
Driver Licenses			
SB 23-011 Bill D	Minor Driver's Education Requirements	Senate Bill 23-011 would have required anyone under the age of 21 to take a driver's education course before the individual can get an instructional permit or driver license. The bill also would have created a tax credit for individuals who pay for a driver's education course.	No
HB 20-1071 Bill C	Driving Instruction For Foster Children	House Bill 20-1071 would have created a program in the Department of Human Services to reimburse counties for driver education courses for foster youth; granted immunity from liability to counties paying for driver education; and clarified documents need to apply for a minor driver license.	No
HB19-1023 Bill C	Foster Children Driver Licenses	House Bill 19-1023 allows a foster child to obtain a driver license with evidence of financial responsibility. Foster parents or a county may assist a foster child, 17 years or older, obtain an instruction permit. Minors at least 16 years may purchase auto insurance.	Yes
HB 18-1018 Bill A	Human Trafficking Commercial Driver's License	House Bill 18-1018 requires commercial driver schools to include training on human trafficking.	Yes
HB 13-1011 Bill F	Repeal Fee Veteran's Identifier Driver's License	House Bill 13-1011 eliminates the \$15 fee to add a military identifier to show a service member's branch of service on an applicant's driver's license or state identification card.	Yes
Traffic Fines, Violations, and Signage			
HB 23-1123 Bill B	Move Over or Slow Down Stationary Vehicle	House Bill 23-1123 requires drivers to exhibit care and caution when approaching or passing a stationary motor vehicle giving a hazard signal.	Yes
HB 23-1014 Bill C	Yield To Larger Vehicles In Roundabouts	House Bill 23-1014 requires a driver to yield the right of way to a driver of a vehicle that is longer than 35 feet or wider than 10 feet when driving through a roundabout.	Yes

Table 3 (Cont.)
Transportation Legislation Review Committee
Bills Approved by the Legislative Council Committee by Issue Area – Interim Sessions 2013 to 2023
(As of July 1, 2024)

Bill Number and Letter	Bill Title	Brief Description of Bill	Became Law
Traffic Fines, Violations, and Signage (Cont.)			
HB 22-1028 Bill B	Statewide Regulation Of Controlled Intersections	House Bill 22-1028 allows individuals on bicycles and other non-motorized vehicles to make safety stops at controlled intersections under certain circumstances.	Yes
HB 14-1021 Bill D	Highway Restriction Violation Penalties	House Bill 14-1021 raises the fine to \$1,000 for an operator of a motor vehicle or vehicle combination over 35-feet in length, commercial and recreational, on State Highway 82 between mile markers 47 and 72. If a violation results in the closure of a lane, the penalty increases to \$1,500, and the surcharge increases to \$156. CDOT must erect signs by October 1, 2014, about enhanced penalties.	Yes
HB 16-1039 Bill A	Interstate 70 Motor Vehicle Traction Equipment	House Bill 16-1039 would have required motor vehicles driving on Interstate 70 between milepost 133 (Dotsero) and milepost 259 (Morrison), during icy or snow-packed conditions, to have: tire chains or an equivalent traction control device (i.e. cable chains); four-wheel drive or all-wheel drive, and tires with a tread depth of one-eighth of an inch; or tires with any form of the mountain-snowflake symbol or "mud and snow" lettering (i.e. M/S and M+S) on the side wall of the tire and a tread depth of one-eighth of an inch.	No
License Plates			
HB 23-1022 Bill A	Registration Of Vehicles In Rental Fleets	House Bill 23-1022 allows fleet operators to transfer license plates from one fleet vehicle to another vehicle upon transfer or assignment of the owner's title or interest.	Yes
SB 20-051 Bill A	License Plate Expiration on Change of Ownership	Senate Bill 20-051 would have created a license plate reissuance process and changed Colorado's license plate color scheme beginning on January 2021.	No
HB 15-1004 Bill A	Firefighter Motorcycle License Plates	House Bill 15-1004 requires the Department of Revenue to issue the current Firefighter group special license plate to motorcyclists, upon receiving proof that the applicant is an active, volunteer, or retired firefighter.	Yes

Table 3 (Cont.)
Transportation Legislation Review Committee
Bills Approved by the Legislative Council Committee by Issue Area – Interim Sessions 2013 to 2023
(As of July 1, 2024)

Bill Number and Letter	Bill Title	Brief Description of Bill	Became Law
Alternative Fuel Vehicles			
HB 14-1027 Bill C	Plug-in Electric Motor Vehicle Definition	House Bill 14-1027 amends and clarifies the definition of a "plug-in electric motor vehicle" for registration purposes. Formerly, a plug-in electric motor vehicle included any vehicle that draws electricity from a battery capable of being charged from an external source. The bill changes the definition to clarify that a plug-in electric motor vehicle is one that can be recharged from any external source of electricity stored in a rechargeable battery pack that propels or helps to propel the vehicle. The bill also expands the definition to include retrofitted vehicles that have been converted to a plug-in electric vehicle.	Yes
SB 13-070 Bill B	Alternative Fuel Fleet Vehicle	Senate Bill 13-070 requires the Department of Personnel and Administration to report on the number of alternative fuel vehicles purchased, the availability of alternative fuel, and a plan for putting in place the infrastructure necessary to support the use of alternative fuel vehicles in the state's fleet, among other related criteria. The report is to be provided to the House and Senate Transportation Committees and the Joint Budget Committee on or before November 1, 2013, and each November 1 thereafter.	Yes
SB 20-011 Bill D	Commercial Vehicle VIN Identification Number Verification Inspections	The Colorado State Patrol (CSP) in the Department of Public Safety administered a pilot program that allows a third-party transportation association or organization to perform Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) verifications on commercial vehicles. Senate Bill 20-011 converts the pilot program into a permanent program.	Yes
HB 20-1030 Bill E	Commercial Vehicle Annual Fleet Overweight Permits	House Bill 20-1030 creates a combined non-interstate overweight divisible load annual permit for commercial motor vehicle fleets. The bill also decreases state revenue beginning in FY 2020-21 and minimally increases state expenditures for FY 2020-21 only.	Yes

Table 3 (Cont.)
Transportation Legislation Review Committee
Bills Approved by the Legislative Council Committee by Issue Area – Interim Sessions 2013 to 2023
(As of July 1, 2024)

Bill Number and Letter	Bill Title	Brief Description of Bill	Became Law
Alternative Fuel Vehicles (Cont.)			
HB 17-1061 Bill B	Modify Definition of a Commercial Vehicle	House Bill 17-1061 modifies the definition of a commercial vehicle by increasing the minimum weight for commercial vehicles from 10,001 pounds to 16,001 pounds, and allows the Colorado State Patrol to adopt rules for vehicles that would otherwise be considered commercial vehicles but for weighing between 10,001 and 16,000 pounds.	Yes
Public Utilities Commission			
HB 13-1103 Bill H	Public Utilities Commission Oversight of Rail Fixed Guideway System	House Bill 13-1103 conforms Colorado law with federal requirements by prohibiting the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) from assessing administrative fees on any rail fixed guideway system that it regulates. The provision takes effect when federal grant moneys available under the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act are awarded to the state. The PUC is authorized to continue to assess RTD and pay its administrative expenses from the Fixed Utilities Fund for regulation of the RTD rail system until federal grant moneys are awarded. The bill also exempts the PUC from annual reporting on the RTD rail system to the Department of Revenue.	Yes
Special Mobile Machinery			
HB 13-1153 Bill E	Ownership Tax Rental Mobile Machinery Electronic	House Bill 13-1153 allows certain owners of special mobile machinery fleets (which include vehicles commonly used in roadway construction and maintenance, well drilling, and ditch digging) to file specific ownership tax on rental equipment, using an electronic system, directly with the Department of Revenue. The bill applies to fleet owners who belong to the 2 percent program, which allows fleet owners to pay specific ownership tax monthly in each county where the rental vehicles are used, based on 2 percent of the rental income on special mobile machinery, rather than paying the tax annually based on the equipment's value.	Yes

Table 3 (Cont.)
Transportation Legislation Review Committee
Bills Approved by the Legislative Council Committee by Issue Area – Interim Sessions 2013 to 2023
(As of July 1, 2024)

Bill Number and Letter	Bill Title	Brief Description of Bill	Became Law
Transportation Commission			
SB19-017 Bill A	Requirements for CDOT Property Acquisition	Senate Bill 19-017 exempts the Department of Transportation from the reporting and approval requirements of the Transportation Commission when acquiring land to build a highway or make changes to an existing highway in most circumstances. However, when the department is acquiring land through condemnation the reporting and approval requirements of the Transportation Commission must occur.	Yes
HB 17-1031 Bill A	Hearings on Transportation Commission Districts	House Bill 17-1031 would have required the TLRC to meet five times before November 15, 2017, to make available the House Bill 16-1031 research study and offer an opportunity for public input regarding the districts, the study, and whether the districts should be modified. Of the five meetings, four were to take place in each quadrant of the state and one in the Denver metropolitan area. However, the Legislative Council approved extra travel for the TLRC during the 2017 interim.	No
HB 16-1031 Bill C	Modify Transportation Commission Membership	House Bill 16-1031 requires that the Legislative Council Staff, with the cooperation of CDOT, submit a report to the TLRC, no later than August 1, 2016, that details changes since the last time the Transportation Commission districts were modified in 1991. The report must include changes in population, number of lane miles, and annual vehicle miles traveled for each district. The report must also consider existing county and municipal boundaries, regional transportation authorities and districts, and transportation planning regions.	Yes
HB 13-1030 Bill A	Transportation Commission Members	House Bill 13-1030 would have added two at-large members to the Transportation Commission. The two at-large members would have been appointed by the Governor to represent the entire state, with one at-large member residing on the western slope and the other residing on the eastern slope. The Transportation Commission currently has 11 members who are appointed by the Governor and represent a single transportation district. The commission is required to meet at least eight times each year.	No

Table 3 (Cont.)
Transportation Legislation Review Committee
Bills Approved by the Legislative Council Committee by Issue Area – Interim Sessions 2013 to 2023
(As of July 1, 2024)

Bill Number and Letter	Bill Title	Brief Description of Bill	Became Law
Vehicle Specifications			
SB 22-017 Bill A	Fluid Milk Products Not Divisible Load	The bill expands vehicle excess size and weight permit allowances in state law to conform with provisions of federal law.	Yes
HJR 22-1002 Resolution A	Study State and Interstate Highway Vehicle Weight	This resolution requests Congress to allow the State of Colorado to analyze harmonizing the maximum vehicle weight for trucks on the Interstate Highway System in Colorado with that of other state highways, and to move forward with this harmonization if the analysis concludes it is in the best interest of Colorado to do so.	Yes
HB 17-1044 Bill D	Autocycle Characteristics & Safety Requirements	House Bill 17-1044 redefines autocycles as motorcycles that do not use handlebars and have passengers riding in a fully or partially enclosed seating area. The bill also clarifies that child restraint and safety belt laws apply to autocycles.	Yes
HB 16-1029 Bill D	Kei Vehicle Roadway Registration For Use	House Bill 16-1029 would have allowed DOR to title, register, and issue a rear license plate to kei vehicles (or microtrucks). A person with a valid driver license and insurance would have been able to operate a registered kei vehicle on a roadway with a posted speed limit of 55 miles per hour or less, except on limited access highways.	No
HB 14-1160 Bill B	Divisible Loads Overweight Vehicle Permits	House Bill 14-1160 exempts wastewater vehicles operated by a city, county, municipality, or special district from wheel-and axle-load restrictions. Beginning January 1, 2015, the bill authorizes an annual fleet permit fee of \$2,000 plus \$35 per vehicle for overweight vehicles with two- or three-axle divisible loads.	Yes

Table 3 (Cont.)
Transportation Legislation Review Committee
Bills Approved by the Legislative Council Committee by Issue Area – Interim Sessions 2013 to 2023
(As of July 1, 2024)

Bill Number and Letter	Bill Title	Brief Description of Bill	Became Law
Disabled Parking			
HB 14-1029 Bill A	Disabled Parking License Plates Placards	<p>House Bill 14-1029 repeals and reenacts the laws governing the reserved parking for persons with disabilities program. The bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changes the classification of several offenses, and heightens the penalty for some offenses, related to the reserved parking program; • makes personalized reserved parking license plates and an additional set of reserved parking license plates available to eligible persons; • requires the Department of Revenue to place a "C" on the license plate of a person who is a guardian of a disabled minor and who has a reserved parking placard; • requires reserved parking placards to be visible through the windshield or placed on a vehicle's dashboard; • requires reserved parking placard applicants to sign an affidavit affirming their eligibility; and • allows the Colorado Advisory Council for Persons with Disabilities to implement an education program. 	Yes
Safety			
SB 24-036 Bill A	Vulnerable Road User Protection Enterprise	The bill would have created the Vulnerable Road User Protection Enterprise and levied new registration fees on certain vehicles to fund infrastructure improvement projects.	No
HB 24-1055 Bill B	Child Passenger Safety & Education	The bill modifies child restraint system laws to increase child passenger safety.	Yes
HB 24-1030 Bill C	Railroad Safety Requirements	The bill establishes new safety requirements on railroads operating in the state and creates the Office of Rail Safety and rail safety advisory committees.	Yes

Table 3 (Cont.)
Transportation Legislation Review Committee
Bills Approved by the Legislative Council Committee by Issue Area – Interim Sessions 2013 to 2023
(As of July 1, 2024)

Bill Number and Letter	Bill Title	Brief Description of Bill	Became Law
Miscellaneous			
SB 20-017 Bill B	Transportation Public-private Partnership Reporting	By February 15, 2021, this Senate Bill 20-017 requires the High-Performance Transportation Enterprise (HPTE) to include the following information for each executed or proposed public-private partnerships in its report: a summary of HPTE's processes and activities leading up to the public-private partnership, including information on the public comment and selection processes; and a summary of the major financial, performance, and length-of-term provisions in actual or anticipated public-private partnership agreements.	Yes
SB 17-014 Bill E	Limits on Underground Storage Tank Regulation	Senate Bill 17-014 would have prohibited a local government from imposing inspection requirements or charging inspection fees for underground petroleum storage tanks.	No
HB 16-1018 Bill B	Transportation Advisory Committee Procedures	House Bill 16-1018 requires the Statewide Transportation Advisory Council to provide advice, as well as review and comments, to both CDOT and the Transportation Commission, rather than only to CDOT as was previously authorized. The bill also specifies that the council will provide advice on transportation budgets, policy, programming, and planning.	Yes
HB 15-1003 Bill B	Safe Routes to School	House Bill 15-1003, as introduced, would have appropriated \$3 million General Fund in FY 2015-16 to CDOT's Safe Routes to School program for the purposes of granting funds to projects that improve the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists in school areas.	No
HB 14-1031 Bill E	Nonconsensual Tow Motor Vehicle	House Bill 14-1031 creates the nine-member Towing Task Force within the Department of Regulatory Agencies and specifies its membership requirements. The task force is required to advise the Public Utilities Commission on the maximum rates that may be charged for the recovery, towing, and storage of a motor vehicle that is towed without the vehicle owner's consent.	Yes
HB 24-1051 Bill D	Towing Carrier Regulation	The bill creates new regulations for towing carriers.	Yes
SB 24-032 Bill E	Methods to Increase the Use of Transit	The bill expands free transit grants, and creates a statewide transit pass exploratory committee.	Yes

Table 4
Transportation Legislation Review Committee
Bills Not Approved by Legislative Council – Interim Sessions 2013 to 2023
(As of July 1, 2024)

Interim Session Year	Bill Title	Brief Description of the Bill
2016 Bill C	Authorize New Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes	The TLRC recommended Bill C to require the state Transportation Commission to submit a ballot question to voters in 2017 for approval of \$3.5 billion in Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) once existing transportation bonds have been repaid. The bill also eliminated the final three years of Senate Bill 09-228 transfers and diverted 5 percent of state sales tax revenue to the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) and 1percent of state sales tax revenue to the Capital Construction Fund (CCF). The bill was not approved by Legislative Council as an interim committee bill.

Source: Legislative Council Staff.